FRONT

Time Critical Risk Management (TCRM)

U.S. Navy

Last Revision: 10 MAR 08

ABCD

Assess
- Where am I?
- What is going on?
- What will happen next?

Bala
- What are my options?
- How do I use them?

Communicate
- Who needs to know?
- Who can help?
- Who can provide back-up?
- Revise if necessary.

Do
- Carry out the plan.
- Was mission successful?
- Did actions reduce the risk?

Resources

Knowledge, Skill, and Technique
Briefings and External Resources
Automation
Checklist
Polices, Procedures, and Routines
Be familiar with the situation and jobs required (Training, practice, drills, etc.)
Brief others, share your situational awareness (Supervisor, Shipmate, Chaplin, etc.)
Use automation to improve awareness (Fire Alarms, lights, alarm clocks, etc.)
Write things down, use a checklist (Instructions for Rack layout, notes from class, etc.)
Follow procedures and routines (General Orders, Recruit guide, and Making your Bunk)

BACK

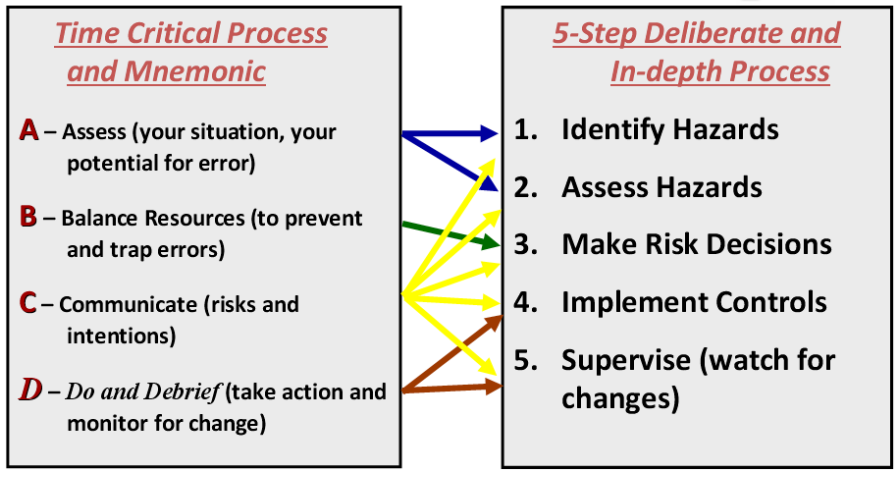
Gauging Risk

- **The Green** – You catch errors before they occur
  - Good Situational Awareness
  - Tools and Procedures in place to catch possible errors
- **The Yellow** – Higher chance of errors
  - Situational Awareness could be decreasing
  - Tools and Procedures not in place to catch errors
- **The Red** – Very high chance of serious error
  - Stress may be high, tunnel vision may occur
  - Resources not effective to catch error

Factors that Increase Potential for Error

- Task Loading
  - Task overload / under load
- Additive Conditions
  - Degraded operating conditions
  - Unpredictable situations or flow of information
- Crew Factors
  - Insufficient communication
  - Fatigue / stress / fear
  - Group mindset
  - "Press on regardless" philosophy

ABCD Time Critical and Deliberate


Time Critical Process and Mnemonic
A – Assess (your situation, your potential for error)
B – Balance Resources (to prevent and trap errors)
C – Communicate (risks and intentions)
D – Do and Debrief (take action and monitor for change)
5-Step Deliberate and In-depth Process
1. Identify Hazards
2. Assess Hazards
3. Make Risk Decisions
4. Implement Controls
5. Supervise (watch for changes)